



November 1996

EMBARGO: 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) THU 23 JAN 1997

Labour Force

Queensland

Statistics ■

1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	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NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
February 1997	15 April 1997
May 1997	15 July 1997
August 1997	15 October 1997

INQUIRIES

For information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back of this publication.

For further information about these statistics, contact Maria Shpakoff on (07) 3222 6321.

BRIAN DOYLE

Regional Director, Queensland

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

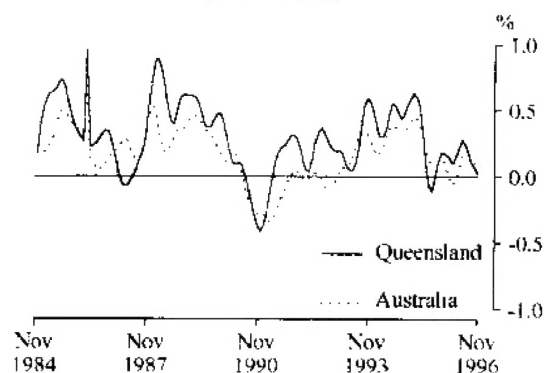
TREND SERIES

In Queensland, employment increased, in trend terms, by 27,900 to 1,541,300 between November 1995 and November 1996 while the number of unemployed persons increased by 3,400 to 163,900 over the same period. The unemployment rate remained the same at 9.6% in November 1995 and November 1996. The participation rate decreased from 65.1% in November 1995 to 64.6% in November 1996. In Australia, in trend terms, employment increased by 79,400 from November 1995 to November 1996 and the number of unemployed persons increased by 33,200 over the same period.

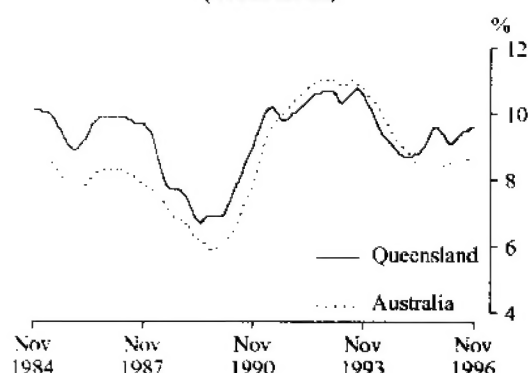
LABOUR FORCE, QUEENSLAND, TREND SERIES

Particulars	Unit	November 1995	August 1996	September 1996	October 1996	November 1996	Annual change
Employed	'000	1 513.4	1 538.4	1 540.0	1 541.0	1 541.3	1.8 %
Unemployed	'000	160.5	161.1	162.5	163.3	163.9	2.1 %
Labour Force	'000	1 673.9	1 699.5	1 702.5	1 704.3	1 705.2	1.9 %
Unemployment rate	%	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	0.0 pts

EMPLOYED PERSONS: MONTHLY PERCENTAGE CHANGE (Trend series)



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (Trend series)



SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

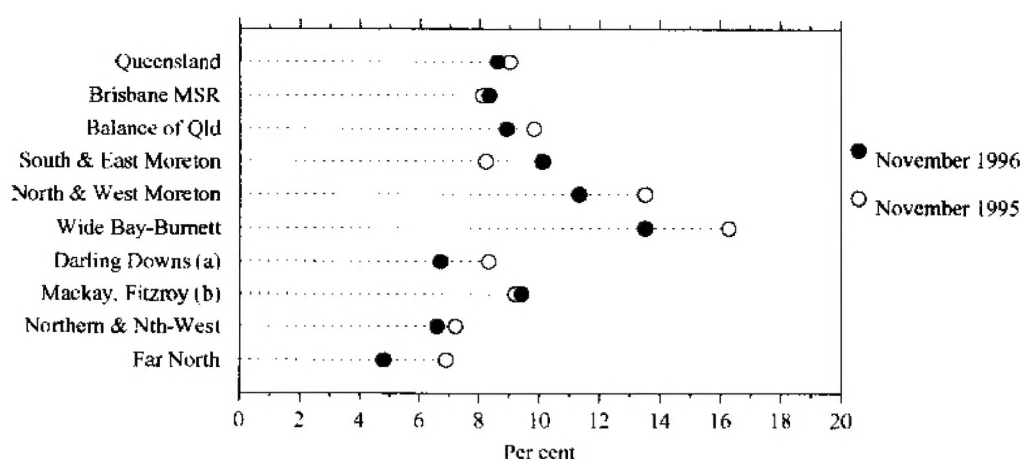
In seasonally adjusted terms, employment in Queensland increased by 28,100 to 1,544,800 between November 1995 and November 1996 while the number of unemployed persons decreased by 6,700 to 154,600 over the same period. The unemployment rate fluctuated from 9.4% in September 1995 to a high of 10.1% in October 1995 and a low of 8.8% in February 1996, then again recording 10.1% in October 1996. The unemployment rate was 9.1% in November 1996. Between November 1995 and November 1996, the unemployment rate fell below 9.0% in only one of the months.

REGIONAL ESTIMATES (ORIGINAL SERIES)

The unemployment rate for the Brisbane Major Statistical Region (MSR) in November 1996 was 8.2% and for the Balance of Queensland was 8.9%. South and East Brisbane Statistical Division (BSD) Balance had the highest unemployment rate (12.7%) in the Brisbane MSR while the Brisbane City Inner ring had the lowest rate (5.5%). For the Balance of Queensland, regions with the highest unemployment rates were Wide Bay-Burnett (13.5%) and North and West Moreton (11.3%). The Far North Statistical Region had the lowest unemployment rate of 4.8%.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: REGIONS OF QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1995 AND NOVEMBER 1996



(a) Including South-West. (b) Including Central-West.

YOUTH ESTIMATES

The number of unemployed 15 to 19 year olds in the Queensland labour force increased 7.9% to 32,600 persons over the year from November 1995 to November 1996, while the number employed decreased marginally to 118,200 persons. The unemployment rate for this group increased from 20.2% in November 1995 to 21.6% in November 1996. There were 192,200 employed 20 to 24 year olds in November 1996, a small decrease from the previous 12 months. The unemployment rate for this group decreased from 13.3% to 11.6% over the same period.

INDUSTRY ESTIMATES

In November 1996, the retail trade industry in Queensland employed the most persons with 244,200. This was an increase of 4.7% on the figure for November 1995. Employment in the manufacturing industry decreased 15,900 (8.6%) to 168,800.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED GROUPS

Particulars	EMPLOYED PERSONS.....			UNEMPLOYED PERSONS.....		
	November 1995 '000	November 1996 '000	Annual change %	November 1995 '000	November 1996 '000	Annual change %
Males	862.5	887.2	2.9	91.7	82.1	-10.5
Females	659.7	663.1	0.5	59.5	63.3	6.4
Persons aged (years)						
15-19	118.9	118.2	-0.6	30.2	32.6	7.9
20-24	193.6	192.2	-0.7	29.7	25.2	-15.2
25-44	757.9	768.8	1.4	61.9	62.8	1.5
45 and over	451.8	471.1	4.3	29.5	24.8	-15.9
Industry of employment or of last full-time job						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	89.7	84.0	-6.4	8.2	4.2	-48.8
Manufacturing	184.7	168.8	-8.6	17.4	13.2	-24.1
Construction	131.9	129.9	-1.5	12.1	11.7	-3.3
Wholesale trade	82.0	84.4	2.9	5.2	4.8	-7.7
Retail trade	233.3	244.2	4.7	12.3	12.0	-2.4
Health and community services	131.6	147.4	12.0	2.7	3.3	22.2
Other industries	668.9	691.4	3.4	27.1	30.1	11.1
Queensland	1 522.1	1 550.2	1.8	151.3	145.4	-3.9

TABLE 1 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: ORIGINAL SERIES, QUEENSLAND

Month	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total					
	'000	'000	'000	'000					
MALES									
1995 --									
September	769.0	870.5	79.0	90.8	961.3	307.4	1,268.7	9.4	75.8
October	759.9	858.5	83.9	92.9	951.4	320.1	1,271.5	9.8	74.8
November	765.9	862.5	82.0	91.7	954.2	320.0	1,274.2	9.6	74.9
December	781.8	876.3	84.9	94.5	970.8	306.2	1,276.9	9.7	76.0
1996 --									
January	770.5	856.0	96.4	107.2	963.3	316.6	1,279.8	11.1	75.3
February	780.9	871.7	85.7	93.3	965.0	317.7	1,282.7	9.7	75.2
March	774.7	872.0	81.5	94.9	966.9	318.7	1,285.6	9.8	75.2
April	778.6	876.2	82.1	92.9	969.1	319.8	1,288.8	9.6	75.2
May	779.3	878.0	79.5	88.4	966.3	325.8	1,292.1	9.1	74.8
June	776.6	882.6	79.0	89.4	972.0	323.4	1,295.4	9.2	75.0
July	785.1	889.1	75.2	83.2	972.3	325.5	1,297.8	8.6	74.9
August	775.7	871.5	83.4	92.8	964.4	335.9	1,300.3	9.6	74.2
September	786.3	888.7	78.9	88.9	977.6	325.2	1,302.7	9.1	75.0
October	784.0	880.9	78.3	91.4	972.2	333.0	1,305.2	9.4	74.5
November	784.1	887.2	73.5	82.1	969.3	338.5	1,307.7	8.5	74.1
FEMALES									
1995									
September	381.0	656.2	42.1	59.1	715.3	576.2	1,291.5	8.3	55.4
October	375.7	647.8	37.8	56.5	704.3	590.1	1,294.5	8.0	54.4
November	376.1	659.7	41.7	59.5	719.2	578.2	1,297.4	8.3	55.4
December	377.1	667.3	41.3	61.2	728.5	572.0	1,300.4	8.4	56.0
1996									
January	381.3	635.8	48.3	64.3	700.1	603.3	1,303.3	9.2	53.7
February	374.6	642.2	50.9	72.2	714.5	591.8	1,306.2	10.1	54.7
March	367.7	642.2	48.5	68.0	710.2	599.0	1,309.2	9.6	54.2
April	362.4	639.0	48.8	69.8	708.8	603.3	1,312.2	9.8	54.0
May	369.3	646.2	44.7	68.4	714.6	600.6	1,315.2	9.6	54.3
June	371.9	652.7	46.3	65.6	718.3	599.8	1,318.2	9.1	54.5
July	374.4	656.1	42.1	65.4	721.5	599.3	1,320.8	9.1	54.6
August	375.5	655.1	41.9	63.6	718.7	604.7	1,323.4	8.8	54.3
September	385.0	672.9	42.8	65.8	738.7	587.4	1,326.1	8.9	55.7
October	382.9	661.6	41.6	62.8	724.4	604.3	1,328.7	8.7	54.5
November	376.3	663.1	42.9	63.3	726.4	605.0	1,331.4	8.7	54.6
PERSONS									
1995									
September	1,150.0	1,526.8	121.1	149.9	1,676.7	883.6	2,560.2	8.9	65.5
October	1,135.7	1,506.3	121.7	149.4	1,655.7	910.2	2,565.9	9.0	64.5
November	1,142.1	1,522.1	123.8	151.3	1,673.4	898.2	2,571.6	9.0	65.1
December	1,158.9	1,543.6	126.1	155.7	1,699.2	878.1	2,577.4	9.2	65.9
1996									
January	1,151.9	1,491.8	144.7	171.5	1,663.3	919.8	2,583.2	10.3	64.4
February	1,155.5	1,513.9	136.6	165.5	1,679.4	909.5	2,588.9	9.9	64.9
March	1,142.3	1,514.1	130.0	163.0	1,677.1	917.7	2,594.8	9.7	64.6
April	1,141.0	1,515.2	130.9	162.7	1,677.9	923.1	2,601.0	9.7	64.5
May	1,148.6	1,524.2	124.2	156.7	1,680.9	926.3	2,607.3	9.3	64.5
June	1,148.5	1,535.3	125.3	155.0	1,690.3	923.2	2,613.5	9.2	64.7
July	1,159.5	1,545.2	117.3	148.6	1,693.8	924.8	2,618.6	8.8	64.7
August	1,151.2	1,526.6	125.4	156.4	1,683.1	940.7	2,623.7	9.3	64.1
September	1,171.2	1,561.5	121.7	154.7	1,716.3	912.5	2,628.8	9.0	65.3
October	1,166.9	1,542.5	120.0	154.2	1,696.7	937.3	2,634.0	9.1	64.4
November	1,160.4	1,550.2	116.4	145.4	1,695.6	943.5	2,639.1	8.6	64.2

TABLE 2 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES, QUEENSLAND

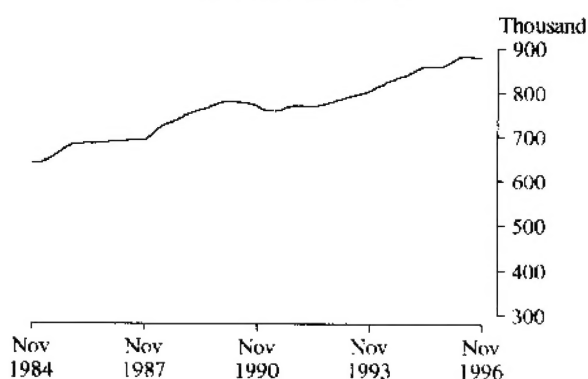
<i>Month</i>	<i>Employed</i> '000	<i>Unemployed</i> '000	<i>Labour force</i> '000	<i>Unemployment rate</i> %	<i>Participation rate</i> %
MALES					
1995 —					
September	862.3	96.0	958.3	10.0	75.5
October	850.6	104.5	955.2	10.9	75.1
November	862.7	98.0	960.7	10.2	75.4
December	864.8	97.0	961.8	10.1	75.3
1996 —					
January	864.6	97.9	962.5	10.2	75.2
February	876.1	85.3	961.4	8.9	74.9
March	873.9	89.4	963.2	9.3	74.9
April	883.5	88.2	971.7	9.1	75.4
May	886.5	82.3	968.8	8.5	75.0
June	878.8	90.7	969.6	9.4	74.8
July	886.2	86.7	972.9	8.9	75.0
August	875.1	99.8	974.8	10.2	75.0
September	880.4	93.9	974.3	9.6	74.8
October	872.8	102.8	975.5	10.5	74.7
November	887.5	87.4	974.9	9.0	74.6
FEMALES					
1995 —					
September	646.6	60.0	706.6	8.5	54.7
October	646.4	62.8	709.2	8.9	54.8
November	654.0	63.4	717.4	8.8	55.3
December	658.6	61.2	719.8	8.5	55.4
1996 —					
January	656.1	63.6	719.7	8.8	55.2
February	648.2	62.7	711.0	8.8	54.4
March	640.0	60.4	700.4	8.6	53.5
April	636.0	70.0	705.9	9.9	53.8
May	645.2	70.1	715.3	9.8	54.4
June	650.9	67.2	718.2	9.4	54.5
July	657.1	66.3	723.4	9.2	54.8
August	661.6	66.8	728.4	9.2	55.0
September	662.9	66.9	729.8	9.2	55.0
October	660.2	69.8	730.0	9.6	54.9
November	657.3	67.2	724.5	9.3	54.4
PERSONS					
1995					
September	1,508.9	156.0	1,664.9	9.4	65.0
October	1,497.0	167.3	1,664.4	10.1	64.9
November	1,516.7	161.3	1,678.0	9.6	65.3
December	1,523.4	158.1	1,681.6	9.4	65.2
1996 —					
January	1,520.7	161.5	1,682.2	9.6	65.1
February	1,524.4	148.0	1,672.3	8.8	64.6
March	1,513.9	149.8	1,663.7	9.0	64.1
April	1,519.4	158.2	1,677.7	9.4	64.5
May	1,531.7	152.4	1,684.1	9.0	64.6
June	1,529.7	158.0	1,687.7	9.4	64.6
July	1,543.3	153.0	1,696.3	9.0	64.8
August	1,536.7	166.5	1,703.2	9.8	64.9
September	1,543.3	160.8	1,704.1	9.4	64.8
October	1,532.9	172.6	1,705.5	10.1	64.8
November	1,544.8	154.6	1,699.4	9.1	64.4

TABLE 3 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: TREND SERIES, QUEENSLAND

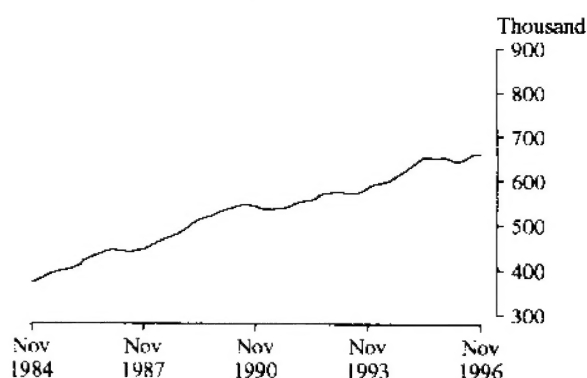
<i>Month</i>	<i>Employed</i> '000	<i>Unemployed</i> '000	<i>Labour force</i> '000	<i>Unemployment rate</i> %	<i>Participation rate</i> %
MALES					
1995 —					
September	858.2	96.3	954.5	10.1	75.2
October	859.0	98.2	957.2	10.3	75.3
November	860.8	98.6	959.4	10.3	75.3
December	863.8	97.2	961.0	10.1	75.3
1996 —					
January	867.9	94.4	962.3	9.8	75.2
February	872.8	90.9	963.7	9.4	75.1
March	877.3	88.1	965.5	9.1	75.1
April	880.7	86.6	967.4	9.0	75.1
May	882.3	87.0	969.3	9.0	75.0
June	882.3	88.9	971.1	9.2	75.0
July	881.2	91.4	972.6	9.4	74.9
August	880.1	93.5	973.6	9.6	74.9
September	879.5	95.0	974.5	9.8	74.8
October	879.3	95.8	975.1	9.8	74.7
November	879.7	96.2	975.8	9.9	74.6
FEMALES					
1995					
September	651.2	60.7	711.8	8.5	55.1
October	651.8	61.4	713.2	8.6	55.1
November	652.6	61.9	714.5	8.7	55.1
December	652.3	62.3	714.6	8.7	55.0
1996 —					
January	650.6	62.8	713.4	8.8	54.7
February	647.6	63.7	711.3	9.0	54.5
March	644.6	65.0	709.6	9.2	54.2
April	643.6	66.2	709.8	9.3	54.1
May	645.5	67.2	712.7	9.4	54.2
June	649.8	67.7	717.5	9.4	54.4
July	654.7	67.7	722.4	9.4	54.7
August	658.4	67.6	725.9	9.3	54.9
September	660.5	67.5	728.0	9.3	54.9
October	661.7	67.5	729.2	9.3	54.9
November	661.7	67.7	729.4	9.3	54.8
PERSONS					
1995 —					
September	1,509.4	157.0	1,666.3	9.4	65.1
October	1,510.8	159.6	1,670.4	9.6	65.1
November	1,513.4	160.5	1,673.9	9.6	65.1
December	1,516.1	159.5	1,675.6	9.5	65.0
1996 —					
January	1,518.5	157.2	1,675.7	9.4	64.9
February	1,520.4	154.7	1,675.0	9.2	64.7
March	1,522.0	153.1	1,675.1	9.1	64.6
April	1,524.3	152.9	1,677.2	9.1	64.5
May	1,527.8	154.2	1,682.1	9.2	64.5
June	1,532.1	156.6	1,688.7	9.3	64.6
July	1,535.8	159.1	1,695.0	9.4	64.7
August	1,538.4	161.1	1,699.5	9.5	64.8
September	1,540.0	162.5	1,702.5	9.5	64.8
October	1,541.0	163.3	1,704.3	9.6	64.7
November	1,541.3	163.9	1,705.2	9.6	64.6

LABOUR FORCE STATUS: TREND SERIES, QUEENSLAND

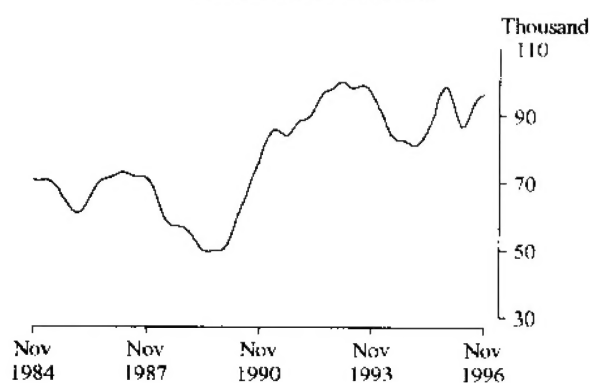
EMPLOYED MALES



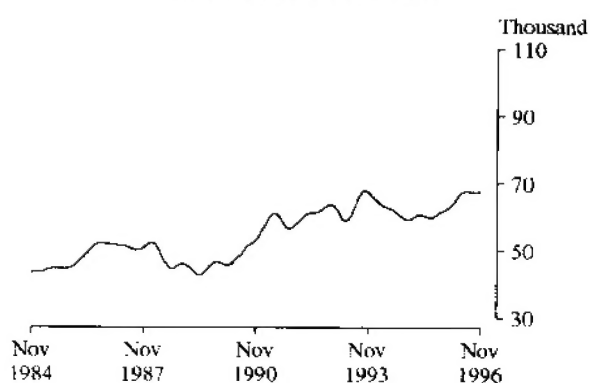
EMPLOYED FEMALES



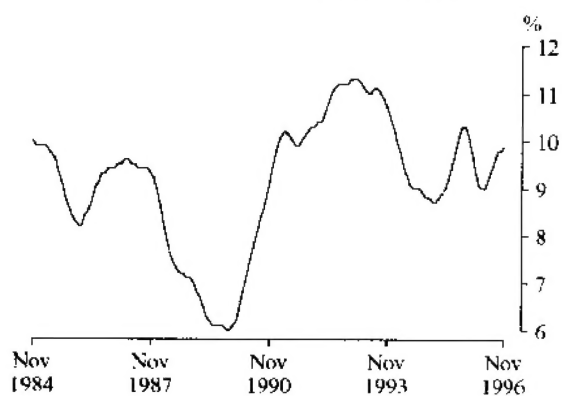
UNEMPLOYED MALES



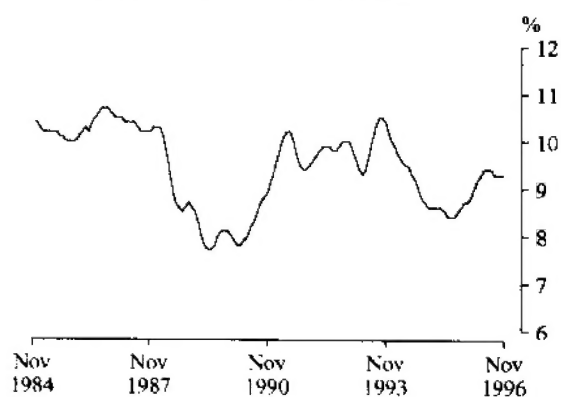
UNEMPLOYED FEMALES



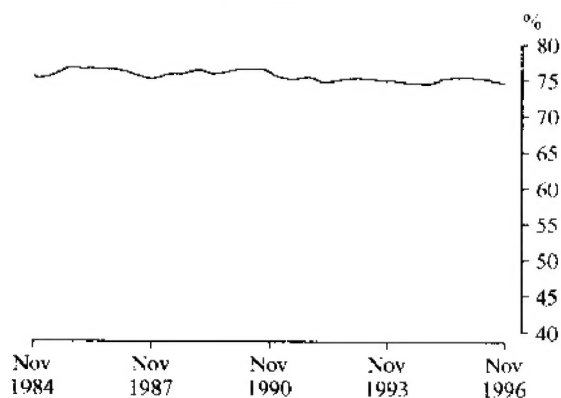
MALE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



FEMALE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



MALE PARTICIPATION RATE



FEMALE PARTICIPATION RATE

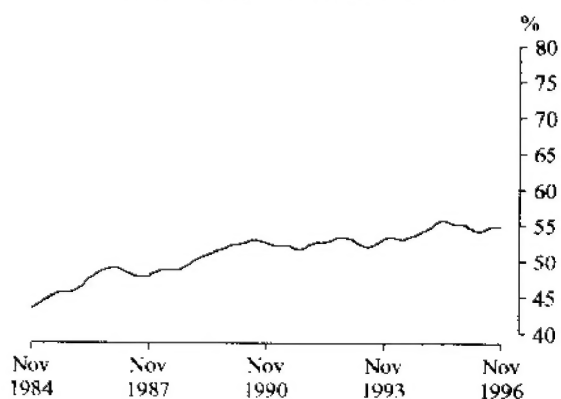


TABLE 4 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: STATISTICAL REGIONS, QUEENSLAND, SEPTEMBER 1996

Region	Employed			Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total				
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES							
<i>Brisbane</i>	364.2	48.6	412.8	37.5	450.3	8.3	76.3
Brisbane City Inner Ring	93.1	13.1	106.2	6.7	112.9	5.9	75.3
Brisbane City Outer Ring	108.7	17.3	126.0	10.2	136.2	7.5	74.7
South and East BSD Balance	66.1	8.0	74.1	10.1	84.2	12.0	78.6
North and West BSD Balance	96.3	10.1	106.4	10.6	117.0	9.0	77.7
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	422.1	53.8	475.9	51.4	527.3	9.7	74.0
South and East Moreton	77.1	14.5	91.6	14.8	106.3	13.9	75.1
North and West Moreton	51.9	7.8	59.7	7.0	66.7	10.5	66.0
Wide Bay-Burnett	45.6	7.2	52.8	7.1	59.9	11.8	69.9
Darling Downs and South-West	56.3	6.3	62.5	3.7	66.2	5.6	70.5
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	78.6	5.7	84.3	7.9	92.2	8.6	76.4
Northern and North-West	53.5	7.2	60.6	5.6	66.2	8.5	76.8
Far North	59.2	5.2	64.3	5.4	69.7	7.7	83.4
Queensland	786.3	102.4	888.7	88.9	977.6	9.1	75.0
FEMALES							
<i>Brisbane</i>	190.3	130.9	321.1	31.3	352.4	8.9	57.4
Brisbane City Inner Ring	54.9	27.7	82.6	5.5	88.1	6.3	57.9
Brisbane City Outer Ring	60.4	41.6	102.0	7.0	109.0	6.4	57.9
South and East BSD Balance	28.4	22.6	51.0	9.6	60.5	15.8	56.2
North and West BSD Balance	46.6	38.9	85.6	9.2	94.7	9.7	57.3
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	194.7	157.1	351.8	34.5	386.3	8.9	54.2
South and East Moreton	45.3	33.3	78.5	8.0	86.5	9.2	57.3
North and West Moreton	23.9	20.1	44.0	5.0	49.0	10.2	50.7
Wide Bay-Burnett	20.6	17.4	37.9	6.2	44.1	14.0	51.4
Darling Downs and South-West	22.3	17.9	40.2	4.4	44.6	9.9	49.6
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	29.9	26.3	56.2	4.2	60.4	7.0	49.2
Northern and North-West	25.0	19.8	44.8	4.0	48.7	8.2	57.1
Far North	27.8	22.4	50.2	* 2.7	52.9	* 5.1	65.4
Queensland	385.0	287.9	672.9	65.8	738.7	8.9	55.7
PERSONS							
<i>Brisbane</i>	554.4	179.4	733.9	68.8	802.7	8.6	66.7
Brisbane City Inner Ring	147.9	40.9	188.8	12.2	201.0	6.1	66.6
Brisbane City Outer Ring	169.1	59.0	228.0	17.2	245.3	7.0	66.2
South and East BSD Balance	94.5	30.6	125.1	19.7	144.8	13.6	67.4
North and West BSD Balance	142.9	49.0	192.0	19.7	211.7	9.3	67.0
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	616.8	210.9	827.7	85.9	913.6	9.4	64.1
South and East Moreton	122.3	47.8	170.1	22.7	192.8	11.8	65.9
North and West Moreton	75.8	28.0	103.7	12.0	115.7	10.4	58.5
Wide Bay-Burnett	66.2	24.5	90.7	13.3	104.0	12.8	60.6
Darling Downs and South-West	78.6	24.2	102.7	8.1	110.8	7.3	60.3
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	108.5	32.0	140.5	12.1	152.6	7.9	62.7
Northern and North-West	78.5	26.9	105.4	9.6	115.0	8.3	67.0
Far North	87.0	27.6	114.5	8.1	122.6	6.6	74.6
Queensland	1,171.2	390.3	1,561.5	154.7	1,716.3	9.0	65.3

TABLE 5 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: STATISTICAL REGIONS, QUEENSLAND, OCTOBER 1996

Region	Employed			Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total				
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES							
<i>Brisbane</i>	360.3	47.7	408.0	39.3	447.3	8.8	75.7
Brisbane City Inner Ring	92.2	11.6	103.9	8.5	112.4	7.6	75.8
Brisbane City Outer Ring	107.4	17.4	124.7	8.7	133.5	6.5	73.0
South and East BSD Balance	65.0	9.4	74.4	9.2	83.7	11.0	77.9
North and West BSD Balance	95.7	9.3	104.9	12.8	117.7	10.9	77.3
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	423.7	49.2	472.9	52.1	524.9	9.9	73.5
South and East Moreton	83.5	10.9	94.4	12.5	106.8	11.7	74.3
North and West Moreton	47.6	8.4	56.0	8.8	64.8	13.6	66.2
Wide Bay-Burnett	44.1	7.4	51.6	8.4	59.9	14.0	68.6
Darling Downs and South-West	56.4	6.2	62.6	5.3	67.9	7.9	70.3
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	77.1	4.8	81.9	8.3	90.1	9.2	75.3
Northern and North-West	55.8	5.6	61.4	4.7	66.1	7.1	79.0
Far North	59.1	6.0	65.0	4.1	69.2	6.0	81.2
Queensland	784.0	96.9	880.9	91.4	972.2	9.4	74.5
FEMALES							
<i>Brisbane</i>	189.7	126.2	315.9	30.7	346.6	8.9	56.4
Brisbane City Inner Ring	56.2	27.1	83.3	6.4	89.7	7.1	58.8
Brisbane City Outer Ring	57.9	40.1	98.1	6.9	105.0	6.6	55.8
South and East BSD Balance	27.7	22.6	50.3	7.9	58.2	13.5	55.5
North and West BSD Balance	47.8	36.3	84.2	9.5	93.6	10.1	55.3
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	193.1	152.6	345.8	32.1	377.9	8.5	52.9
South and East Moreton	41.5	33.9	75.4	7.2	82.7	8.7	55.4
North and West Moreton	23.0	18.3	41.3	5.8	47.1	12.4	48.5
Wide Bay-Burnett	20.0	18.1	38.1	5.1	43.1	11.8	50.4
Darling Downs and South-West	23.6	18.2	41.8	3.1	44.9	6.9	48.6
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	29.8	23.6	53.4	4.4	57.8	7.5	47.8
Northern and North-West	24.7	19.8	44.5	2.6	47.1	5.6	55.4
Far North	30.6	20.7	51.3	3.9	55.2	7.1	66.0
Queensland	382.9	278.8	661.6	62.8	724.4	8.7	54.5
PERSONS							
<i>Brisbane</i>	550.0	173.9	723.9	70.0	793.8	8.8	65.8
Brisbane City Inner Ring	148.4	38.8	187.2	14.9	202.1	7.4	67.2
Brisbane City Outer Ring	165.3	57.5	222.8	15.6	238.5	6.6	64.3
South and East BSD Balance	92.8	32.0	124.8	17.1	141.9	12.1	66.9
North and West BSD Balance	143.5	45.6	189.1	22.3	211.4	10.5	65.7
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	616.8	201.8	818.6	84.2	902.8	9.3	63.2
South and East Moreton	125.0	44.8	169.8	19.7	189.5	10.4	64.7
North and West Moreton	70.6	26.7	97.3	14.6	111.9	13.1	57.4
Wide Bay-Burnett	64.1	25.5	89.6	13.4	103.0	13.0	59.6
Darling Downs and South-West	80.0	24.4	104.4	8.4	112.8	7.5	59.7
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	106.9	28.4	135.3	12.6	147.9	8.6	61.5
Northern and North-West	80.5	25.4	105.9	7.3	113.2	6.4	67.1
Far North	89.7	26.7	116.4	8.0	124.4	6.5	73.7
Queensland	1,166.9	375.7	1,542.5	154.2	1,696.7	9.1	64.4

TABLE 6 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: STATISTICAL REGIONS, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1996

Region	Employed			Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total				
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES							
<i>Brisbane</i>	358.1	51.9	410.0	36.3	446.3	8.1	75.4
Brisbane City Inner Ring	92.8	12.5	105.4	4.4	109.8	4.0	73.8
Brisbane City Outer Ring	105.2	18.1	123.2	8.3	131.6	6.3	73.2
South and East BSD Balance	66.6	8.9	75.4	10.8	86.3	12.6	78.9
North and West BSD Balance	93.5	12.4	105.9	12.7	118.6	10.7	77.0
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	426.1	51.2	477.2	45.7	523.0	8.7	73.1
South and East Moreton	81.3	11.0	92.4	10.7	103.0	10.3	73.4
North and West Moreton	49.9	9.0	58.8	6.4	65.2	9.8	65.3
Wide Bay-Burnett	40.2	6.4	46.6	8.6	55.2	15.6	65.6
Darling Downs and South-West	60.5	6.7	67.2	5.5	72.6	7.5	73.4
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	79.8	4.3	84.2	7.5	91.7	8.2	75.0
Northern and North-West	54.1	6.5	60.5	4.2	64.7	6.4	77.6
Far North	60.3	7.3	67.6	* 3.0	70.5	* 4.2	81.3
Queensland	784.1	103.1	887.2	82.1	969.3	8.5	74.1
FEMALES							
<i>Brisbane</i>	189.2	133.0	322.2	29.4	351.5	8.4	57.1
Brisbane City Inner Ring	56.4	30.4	86.8	6.8	93.5	7.3	60.6
Brisbane City Outer Ring	58.7	42.0	100.7	5.2	105.9	4.9	56.2
South and East BSD Balance	29.1	23.9	53.0	7.9	60.8	13.0	57.2
North and West BSD Balance	45.1	36.7	81.8	9.5	91.2	10.4	54.7
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	187.1	153.8	340.9	34.0	374.8	9.1	52.4
South and East Moreton	42.0	32.9	74.9	8.2	83.1	9.8	54.3
North and West Moreton	22.0	19.1	41.1	6.4	47.5	13.5	48.5
Wide Bay-Burnett	17.4	17.9	35.3	4.2	39.5	10.5	47.5
Darling Downs and South-West	25.5	19.4	44.9	* 2.6	47.5	* 5.4	50.3
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	26.5	26.9	53.4	6.7	60.1	11.1	48.4
Northern and North-West	24.3	17.7	42.0	3.1	45.0	6.8	56.1
Far North	29.3	19.9	49.2	* 2.9	52.1	* 5.6	63.1
Queensland	376.3	286.8	663.1	63.3	726.4	8.7	54.6
PERSONS							
<i>Brisbane</i>	547.3	184.9	732.1	65.7	797.8	8.2	66.1
Brisbane City Inner Ring	149.2	42.9	192.1	11.2	203.4	5.5	67.1
Brisbane City Outer Ring	163.8	60.1	223.9	13.6	237.5	5.7	64.5
South and East BSD Balance	95.6	32.8	128.4	18.7	147.1	12.7	68.2
North and West BSD Balance	138.6	49.1	187.7	22.2	209.9	10.6	65.4
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	613.1	205.0	818.1	79.7	897.8	8.9	62.7
South and East Moreton	123.4	43.9	167.3	18.8	186.1	10.1	63.4
North and West Moreton	71.9	28.1	100.0	12.8	112.7	11.3	57.0
Wide Bay-Burnett	57.6	24.4	81.9	12.8	94.7	13.5	56.6
Darling Downs and South-West	86.0	26.1	112.1	8.0	120.1	6.7	62.1
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	106.4	31.2	137.6	14.2	151.7	9.4	61.6
Northern and North-West	78.3	24.1	102.5	7.2	109.7	6.6	67.1
Far North	89.6	27.2	116.8	5.9	122.7	4.8	72.4
Queensland	1,160.4	389.8	1,550.2	145.4	1,695.6	8.6	64.2

TABLE 7 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: AGE BY MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1996

Age group (years)	Employed			Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total				
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
BRISBANE MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION							
15-24	86.5	65.1	151.6	27.2	178.8	15.2	72.1
15-19	17.7	38.7	56.5	14.0	70.5	19.9	61.7
20-24	68.8	26.4	95.2	13.2	108.4	12.2	81.0
25-44	293.3	67.7	361.0	29.6	390.6	7.6	81.8
45 and over	167.4	52.0	219.5	8.9	228.4	3.9	47.3
Total	547.3	184.9	732.1	65.7	797.8	8.2	66.1
BALANCE OF QUEENSLAND							
15-24	108.1	50.6	158.7	30.6	189.3	16.2	71.9
15-19	28.0	33.7	61.7	18.5	80.3	23.1	61.2
20-24	80.1	16.9	97.0	12.1	109.1	11.1	82.5
25-44	307.2	100.5	407.7	33.2	441.0	7.5	79.5
45 and over	197.8	53.8	251.6	15.9	267.5	5.9	43.6
Total	613.1	205.0	818.1	79.7	897.8	8.9	62.7
QUEENSLAND							
15-24	194.7	115.7	310.4	57.8	368.2	15.7	72.0
15-19	45.7	72.5	118.2	32.6	150.7	21.6	61.5
20-24	149.0	43.2	192.2	25.2	217.5	11.6	81.8
25-44	600.5	168.3	768.8	62.8	831.5	7.6	80.6
45 and over	365.2	105.9	471.1	24.8	495.9	5.0	45.3
Total	1,160.4	389.8	1,550.2	145.4	1,695.6	8.6	64.2

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY AGE, QUEENSLAND

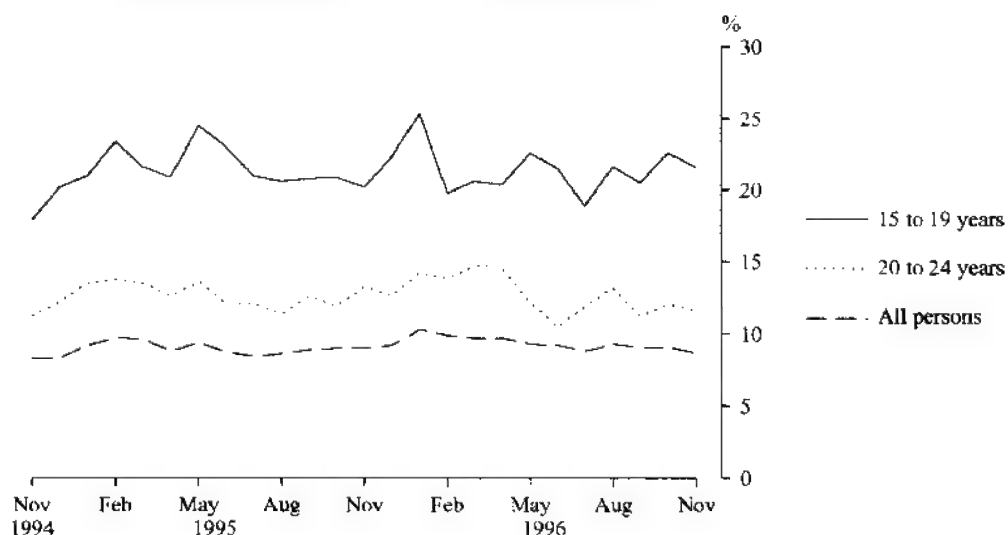


TABLE 8 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: PERSONS AGED 15 TO 19 YEARS BY FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1996

Sex	Employed			Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 to 19 years	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME									
Males	30.5	8.2	38.7	11.5	50.2	6.9	57.1	22.8	87.9
Females	14.3	11.4	25.7	8.4	34.1	6.7	40.8	24.5	83.5
Persons	44.8	19.6	64.4	19.8	84.2	13.6	97.9	23.5	86.1
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME									
Males	* 0.9	5.4	6.3	* 1.1	7.4	5.7	13.1	* 14.9	56.4
Females	* 0.0	10.5	10.5	* 1.0	11.4	8.9	20.3	* 8.5	56.2
Persons	* 0.9	15.9	16.8	* 2.1	18.8	14.6	33.5	* 11.0	56.3
ATTENDING SCHOOL									
Males	* 0.0	14.9	14.9	5.0	19.9	35.8	55.7	25.2	35.7
Females	* 0.0	22.1	22.1	5.7	27.7	30.4	58.2	20.4	47.7
Persons	* 0.0	37.0	37.0	10.7	47.7	66.2	113.9	22.4	41.8
TOTAL									
Males	31.4	28.5	59.9	17.6	77.5	48.5	125.9	22.7	61.5
Females	14.3	44.0	58.3	15.0	73.3	46.1	119.3	20.5	61.4
Persons	45.7	72.5	118.2	32.6	150.7	94.5	245.3	21.6	61.5

TABLE 9 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: PERSONS AGED 20 TO 24 YEARS BY FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY INSTITUTION, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1996

Sex	Employed			Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 20 to 24 years	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME									
Males	86.1	10.7	96.8	13.7	110.4	7.8	118.2	12.4	93.4
Females	61.6	18.0	79.7	10.3	89.9	21.7	111.7	11.4	80.5
Persons	147.8	28.7	176.4	23.9	200.4	29.5	229.9	11.9	87.2
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME									
Males	* 1.0	6.6	7.6	* 0.7	8.3	8.7	17.0	* 8.3	49.0
Females	* 0.2	7.9	8.1	* 0.6	8.8	10.3	19.0	* 7.0	46.0
Persons	* 1.2	14.6	15.8	* 1.3	17.1	18.9	36.0	* 7.6	47.4
TOTAL									
Males	87.1	17.3	104.4	14.4	118.8	16.5	135.2	12.1	87.8
Females	61.9	25.9	87.8	10.9	98.7	32.0	130.7	11.0	75.5
Persons	149.0	43.2	192.2	25.2	217.5	48.5	265.9	11.6	81.8

TABLE 10 — EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, QUEENSLAND

Month	Females									
	Males		Married		Not married		Total		Persons	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
'000										
1995 —										
September	769.0	101.6	218.2	183.7	162.9	91.5	381.0	275.2	1,150.0	376.8
October	759.9	98.6	219.2	178.4	156.6	93.7	375.7	272.1	1,135.7	370.7
November	765.9	96.5	225.6	188.6	150.5	94.9	376.1	283.5	1,142.1	380.1
December	781.8	94.5	217.5	192.7	159.6	97.5	377.1	290.2	1,158.9	384.7
1996 —										
January	770.5	85.5	222.9	171.2	158.4	83.2	381.3	254.4	1,151.9	339.9
February	780.9	90.8	228.1	180.9	146.5	86.6	374.6	267.6	1,155.5	358.4
March	774.7	97.3	224.3	182.6	143.4	91.8	367.7	274.5	1,142.3	371.8
April	778.6	97.6	221.4	182.9	141.0	93.7	362.4	276.6	1,141.0	374.2
May	779.3	98.7	223.9	184.2	145.3	92.8	369.3	277.0	1,148.6	375.6
June	776.6	105.9	223.5	184.7	148.4	96.1	371.9	280.8	1,148.5	386.8
July	785.1	104.0	224.7	187.2	149.8	94.4	374.4	281.6	1,159.5	385.6
August	775.7	95.8	226.4	182.4	149.1	97.2	375.5	279.6	1,151.2	375.4
September	786.3	102.4	226.4	193.2	158.6	94.7	385.0	287.9	1,171.2	390.3
October	784.0	96.9	225.5	181.9	157.4	96.9	382.9	278.8	1,166.9	375.7
November	784.1	103.1	223.6	184.9	152.7	101.9	376.3	286.8	1,160.4	389.8
PER CENT (a)										
1995 —										
September	88.3	11.7	54.3	45.7	64.0	36.0	58.1	41.9	75.3	24.7
October	88.5	11.5	55.1	44.9	62.6	37.4	58.0	42.0	75.4	24.6
November	88.8	11.2	54.5	45.5	61.3	38.7	57.0	43.0	75.0	25.0
December	89.2	10.8	53.0	47.0	62.1	37.9	56.5	43.5	75.1	24.9
1996										
January	90.0	10.0	56.6	43.4	65.6	34.4	60.0	40.0	77.2	22.8
February	89.6	10.4	55.8	44.2	62.8	37.2	58.3	41.7	76.3	23.7
March	88.8	11.2	55.1	44.9	60.9	39.1	57.3	42.7	75.4	24.6
April	88.9	11.1	54.8	45.2	60.1	39.9	56.7	43.3	75.3	24.7
May	88.8	11.2	54.9	45.1	61.0	39.0	57.1	42.9	75.4	24.6
June	88.0	12.0	54.7	45.3	60.7	39.3	57.0	43.0	74.8	25.2
July	88.3	11.7	54.5	45.5	61.3	38.7	57.1	42.9	75.0	25.0
August	89.0	11.0	55.4	44.6	60.5	39.5	57.3	42.7	75.4	24.6
September	88.5	11.5	53.9	46.1	62.6	37.4	57.2	42.8	75.0	25.0
October	89.0	11.0	55.3	44.7	61.9	38.1	57.9	42.1	75.6	24.4
November	88.4	11.6	54.7	45.3	60.0	40.0	56.8	43.2	74.9	25.1

(a) Full-time and part-time as a proportion of employed persons in each category.

**TABLE 11 — EMPLOYED PERSONS: AVERAGE HOURS WORKED BY STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT,
INDUSTRY DIVISION AND OCCUPATION GROUP (a),
QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1996**

<i>Status in employment, industry division and occupation group</i>	<i>Females</i>				<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Status in employment					
Employers	56.4	37.5	55.9	40.1	50.2
Own account workers	44.6	29.1	26.4	28.7	39.4
Employees	40.0	29.9	29.6	29.8	35.5
Contributing family workers	19.2	12.8	8.4	11.7	15.2
Industry division					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	49.9	28.8	32.5	29.6	43.9
Mining	44.6	28.6	* 53.8	35.9	43.0
Manufacturing	41.4	32.0	34.7	33.1	39.6
Electricity, gas and water supply	37.0	* 37.7	* 0.0	* 37.7	37.1
Construction	41.5	18.5	24.9	19.2	38.3
Wholesale trade	43.1	32.2	35.2	33.1	40.2
Retail trade	38.8	31.2	21.5	26.5	32.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	39.4	35.7	29.1	32.4	35.3
Transport and storage	43.2	27.2	40.7	32.8	41.2
Communication services	37.6	27.7	37.6	32.1	35.6
Finance and insurance	40.9	29.9	32.1	30.6	35.2
Property and business services	42.7	29.6	33.4	31.1	37.6
Government administration and defence	37.2	31.5	32.4	31.9	34.9
Education	39.4	32.4	35.2	33.2	35.2
Health and community services	39.1	28.7	30.0	29.2	31.8
Cultural and recreational services	36.6	27.0	31.8	29.3	33.2
Personal and other services	38.1	28.0	30.7	29.0	33.3
Occupation group					
Managers and administrators	54.1	36.4	44.2	38.1	50.4
Professionals	42.2	32.1	37.0	33.9	38.3
Associate professionals	47.4	42.0	38.1	40.9	44.9
Tradespersons and related workers	41.0	33.3	31.4	32.5	40.2
Advanced clerical and service workers	35.2	23.3	36.6	25.8	26.7
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	37.6	28.3	30.9	29.4	31.7
Intermediate production and transport workers	42.6	28.7	26.7	27.9	41.0
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	30.8	28.4	21.8	24.6	26.7
Labourers and related workers	33.1	24.3	23.1	23.8	29.8
Full-time workers	44.7	40.6	39.8	40.3	43.3
Part-time workers	15.2	17.4	14.8	16.5	16.2
Total	41.3	30.1	29.8	30.0	36.5

(a) Use of ASCO Second Edition commenced August quarter 1996.

TABLE 12 — EMPLOYED PERSONS: STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT, INDUSTRY DIVISION AND OCCUPATION GROUP (a), QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1996
(000)

Particulars	Males	Females			Persons
		Married	Not married	Total	
Status in employment					
Employers	48.6	25.5	4.1	29.7	78.3
Own account workers	110.3	46.3	7.2	53.5	163.8
Employees	722.0	331.4	241.4	572.8	1,294.8
Contributing family workers	6.2	5.3	* 1.8	7.1	13.3
Industry division					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	59.4	19.8	4.8	24.6	84.0
Mining	16.7	* 2.8	* 1.1	3.9	20.6
Manufacturing	131.3	23.2	14.3	37.5	168.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	11.8	* 0.9	* 0.0	* 0.9	12.7
Construction	111.4	16.4	* 2.1	18.5	129.9
Wholesale trade	60.3	16.7	7.5	24.2	84.4
Retail trade	116.1	66.1	62.0	128.1	244.2
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	35.2	25.9	25.3	51.1	86.3
Transport and storage	67.8	9.4	6.7	16.1	83.9
Communication services	16.6	5.0	4.0	9.0	25.6
Finance and insurance	21.2	17.7	8.8	26.5	47.7
Property and business services	82.3	39.3	26.0	65.3	147.6
Government administration and defence	37.8	16.6	11.0	27.6	65.3
Education	34.2	52.2	22.2	74.4	108.6
Health and community services	39.1	69.8	38.5	108.4	147.4
Cultural and recreational services	20.0	9.0	8.6	17.5	37.6
Personal and other services	26.1	17.7	11.7	29.5	55.5
Occupation group					
Managers and administrators	78.3	18.6	5.0	23.6	101.9
Professionals	124.6	71.1	39.9	111.0	235.6
Associate professionals	104.0	47.4	18.4	65.8	169.7
Tradespersons and related workers	203.2	11.5	7.2	18.7	221.9
Advanced clerical and service workers	6.7	50.8	12.1	62.9	69.5
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	78.0	116.1	78.8	194.9	272.8
Intermediate production and transport workers	123.8	9.4	5.5	14.9	138.7
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	57.8	46.9	62.9	109.8	167.6
Labourers and related workers	111.0	36.9	24.7	61.6	172.5
Total	887.2	408.5	254.6	663.1	1,550.2

(a) Use of ASCO Second Edition commenced August quarter 1996.

TABLE 13 — EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY DIVISION BY OCCUPATION GROUP (a), QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1996
(000)

Industry division	Occupation group									Total
	Managers and administrators	Professionals	Associate professionals	Tradespersons and related workers	Advanced clerical and service workers	Intermediate clerical sales and service workers	Intermediate production and transport workers	Elementary clerical sales and service workers	Labourers and related workers	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	47.5	* 0.9	* 0.9	* 0.7	* 2.2	* 2.2	4.3	* 0.4	25.1	84.0
Mining	* 0.7	3.7	* 1.2	5.4	* 0.3	* 1.1	6.8	* 0.4	* 1.0	20.6
Manufacturing	10.6	9.6	7.4	54.0	5.9	13.7	33.1	5.5	29.0	168.8
Electricity, gas and water	* 0.4	* 1.7	* 1.5	3.9	* 0.0	* 1.4	* 1.3	* 0.9	* 1.5	12.7
Construction	7.8	* 2.0	5.7	68.0	9.5	7.4	12.6	* 1.2	15.7	129.9
Wholesale trade	6.5	6.7	8.6	7.5	* 3.4	24.8	13.1	8.7	5.3	84.4
Retail trade	* 2.4	5.2	38.1	34.5	6.5	20.0	18.7	98.7	20.3	244.2
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	* 0.6	* 0.9	17.7	6.4	* 0.9	33.4	* 1.5	11.8	13.2	86.3
Transport and storage	* 2.6	5.7	4.4	5.8	4.5	14.4	35.0	4.7	6.8	83.9
Communication services	* 0.9	* 1.5	4.1	5.2	* 0.4	3.8	* 2.0	7.5	* 0.2	25.6
Finance and insurance	3.7	* 2.4	10.8	* 0.0	7.6	22.3	* 0.0	* 0.7	* 0.2	47.7
Property and business services	5.2	45.4	29.0	5.8	15.7	16.7	* 2.0	9.8	18.0	147.6
Government administration and defence	4.0	12.9	7.7	4.7	* 1.9	20.9	4.7	3.7	5.0	65.3
Education	* 3.3	63.5	* 2.3	* 2.9	* 3.1	23.8	* 0.2	* 2.6	6.9	108.6
Health and community services	3.9	55.1	15.4	* 3.0	4.5	48.2	* 1.3	* 1.8	14.2	147.4
Cultural and recreational services	* 1.8	9.2	5.5	* 3.4	* 0.8	8.4	* 0.7	5.5	* 2.3	37.6
Personal and other services	* 0.2	9.2	9.5	10.6	* 2.4	10.4	* 1.5	3.8	7.9	55.5
Total	101.9	235.6	169.7	221.9	69.5	272.8	138.7	167.6	172.5	1,550.2

(a) Use of ASCO Second Edition commenced August quarter 1996.

TABLE 14 — UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, BRISBANE MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION

Duration of unemployment	1995			1996		
	September	October	November	September	October	November
MALES						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	7.2	7.6	4.6	* 3.3	7.7	6.4
4 and under 8 weeks	4.8	6.5	4.9	5.5	3.7	4.9
8 and under 13 weeks	5.6	4.6	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1
13 and under 26 weeks	5.1	4.3	5.4	6.4	6.3	5.4
26 and under 52 weeks	10.5	8.0	9.8	9.5	8.3	6.4
52 weeks and over	7.2	8.8	9.3	8.7	9.3	9.2
Total	40.4	39.9	37.6	37.5	39.3	36.3
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	18	14	26	23	17	16
FEMALES						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	5.5	3.9	4.5	6.2	8.3	6.2
4 and under 8 weeks	5.2	3.5	4.2	4.0	* 2.9	5.6
8 and under 13 weeks	* 2.6	* 3.0	* 2.5	* 2.1	3.7	* 2.4
13 and under 26 weeks	* 3.2	3.6	4.9	5.6	* 3.2	4.8
26 and under 52 weeks	5.9	4.3	5.3	6.1	6.2	4.4
52 weeks and over	5.1	4.8	5.7	7.4	6.4	5.9
Total	27.4	23.1	27.0	31.3	30.7	29.4
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	13	13	17	20	13	13
PERSONS						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	12.6	11.5	9.0	9.5	16.0	12.6
4 and under 8 weeks	10.0	10.0	9.1	9.5	6.6	10.4
8 and under 13 weeks	8.2	7.7	6.3	6.2	7.6	6.5
13 and under 26 weeks	8.3	7.9	10.3	12.0	9.5	10.2
26 and under 52 weeks	16.4	12.3	15.0	15.6	14.5	10.8
52 weeks and over	12.3	13.6	15.0	16.1	15.7	15.2
Total	67.7	63.0	64.7	68.8	70.0	65.7
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	15	13	20	22	16	14

TABLE 15 — UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, BALANCE OF QUEENSLAND

Duration of unemployment	1995			1996		
	September	October	November	September	October	November
MALES						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	8.6	8.1	10.2	7.0	8.5	9.6
4 and under 8 weeks	5.3	7.2	4.6	7.8	4.6	4.2
8 and under 13 weeks	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.7	4.6	4.1
13 and under 26 weeks	7.2	6.7	7.9	7.0	9.5	7.1
26 and under 52 weeks	10.3	11.3	8.7	9.7	10.4	7.9
52 weeks and over	13.6	14.7	17.4	14.1	14.6	12.9
Total	50.4	53.0	54.1	51.4	52.1	45.7
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	21	22	22	21	22	20
FEMALES						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	4.9	6.2	6.1	6.7	5.1	6.2
4 and under 8 weeks	4.0	* 3.1	3.6	5.2	3.7	3.6
8 and under 13 weeks	4.1	4.7	3.7	* 3.4	4.7	3.7
13 and under 26 weeks	5.7	5.8	4.7	4.9	4.2	6.0
26 and under 52 weeks	5.4	5.1	5.7	7.0	3.8	5.4
52 weeks and over	7.6	8.5	8.7	7.2	10.7	9.1
Total	31.7	33.4	32.5	34.5	32.1	34.0
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	17	16	14	14	17	17
PERSONS						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	13.5	14.3	16.4	13.7	13.6	15.8
4 and under 8 weeks	9.2	10.3	8.2	13.0	8.3	7.8
8 and under 13 weeks	9.5	9.7	9.0	9.2	9.3	7.8
13 and under 26 weeks	12.9	12.5	12.5	12.0	13.7	13.1
26 and under 52 weeks	15.7	16.4	14.4	16.7	14.1	13.3
52 weeks and over	21.2	23.2	26.1	21.3	25.2	22.0
Total	82.1	86.4	86.6	85.9	84.2	79.7
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	20	19	18	17	20	19

TABLE 16 — UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, QUEENSLAND

Duration of unemployment	1995			1996		
	September	October	November	September	October	November
MALES						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	15.8	15.7	14.8	10.3	16.2	15.9
4 and under 8 weeks	10.1	13.7	9.5	13.3	8.3	9.1
8 and under 13 weeks	11.0	9.6	9.1	9.8	8.5	8.2
13 and under 26 weeks	12.3	11.0	13.3	13.5	15.8	12.5
26 and under 52 weeks	20.8	19.3	18.4	19.2	18.7	14.3
52 weeks and over	20.8	23.5	26.7	22.8	23.9	22.1
Total	90.8	92.9	91.7	88.9	91.4	82.1
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	20	19	22	22	19	19
FEMALES						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	10.4	10.0	10.6	12.8	13.4	12.4
4 and under 8 weeks	9.1	6.6	7.8	9.2	6.6	9.2
8 and under 13 weeks	6.7	7.7	6.2	5.5	8.4	6.1
13 and under 26 weeks	8.9	9.4	9.6	10.5	7.4	10.8
26 and under 52 weeks	11.3	9.4	11.0	13.1	9.9	9.8
52 weeks and over	12.7	13.3	14.4	14.6	17.1	15.0
Total	59.1	56.5	59.5	65.8	62.8	63.3
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	14	15	17	17	15	15
PERSONS						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	26.2	25.7	25.4	23.1	29.6	28.4
4 and under 8 weeks	19.2	20.3	17.3	22.5	14.9	18.2
8 and under 13 weeks	17.8	17.4	15.3	15.4	16.9	14.3
13 and under 26 weeks	21.1	20.4	22.9	24.0	23.2	23.3
26 and under 52 weeks	32.1	28.7	29.4	32.3	28.6	24.1
52 weeks and over	33.5	36.8	41.0	37.5	41.0	37.1
Total	149.9	149.4	151.3	154.7	154.2	145.4
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	17	17	19	20	17	17

**TABLE 17 — UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: INDUSTRY DIVISION AND OCCUPATION GROUP (a)
OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, QUEENSLAND**

Unemployment category, industry division and occupation group	November 1995		February 1996		May 1996		August 1996		November 1996	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Persons who had worked full-time for 2 weeks or more in the last 2 years	85.0	5.3	92.8	5.8	86.8	5.4	93.3	5.7	79.5	4.9
Industry division										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	8.2	8.3	7.9	8.5	5.2	5.4	6.1	6.0	4.2	4.8
Manufacturing	17.4	8.6	14.0	7.1	18.3	9.5	13.9	7.7	13.2	7.3
Construction	12.1	8.4	11.1	8.0	12.0	8.8	14.0	9.8	11.7	8.2
Wholesale trade	5.2	6.0	6.2	6.9	3.5	3.8	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.4
Retail trade	12.3	5.0	15.1	5.9	12.9	5.2	14.0	5.6	12.0	4.7
Health and community services	* 2.7	* 2.0	6.6	4.6	4.9	3.4	3.8	2.7	* 3.3	* 2.2
Cultural and recreational services	* 2.0	* 5.4	* 1.1	* 3.0	* 2.3	* 6.2	* 1.6	* 3.9	* 2.7	* 6.6
Other industries	25.1	3.8	30.7	4.7	27.9	4.2	35.2	5.3	27.4	4.0
Occupation group										
Managers and administrators	..	..	..	..	..	..	* 2.8	* 2.4	* 1.3	* 1.3
Professionals	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.2	1.8	5.5	2.3
Associate professionals	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.5	3.8	4.5	2.6
Tradespersons and related workers	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.0	7.2	11.9	5.1
Advanced clerical and service workers	..	..	..	..	..	..	* 2.1	* 2.9	* 1.0	* 1.4
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.6	5.2	9.9	3.5
Intermediate production and transport workers	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.6	8.5	11.4	7.6
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.2	4.7	9.2	5.2
Labourers and related workers	..	..	..	..	..	..	24.0	13.0	24.4	12.3
Reason for ceasing last full-time job										
Job loser										
Laid off, retrenched	33.6	..	32.3	..	35.7	..	36.0	..	34.7	..
Other	20.7	..	22.7	..	19.4	..	25.3	..	20.9	..
Job leaver	30.8	..	37.7	..	31.7	..	32.0	..	23.9	..
Other										
Persons looking for first job	9.4	..	10.1	..	13.2	..	11.4	..	12.6	..
Former workers	54.4	..	58.2	..	53.2	..	48.0	..	50.0	..
Persons stood down	* 2.5	..	4.4	..	3.6	..	3.7	..	* 3.4	..
Total	151.3	9.0	165.5	9.9	156.7	9.3	156.4	9.3	145.4	8.6
Looking for full-time work	123.8	9.8	136.6	10.6	124.2	9.8	125.4	9.8	116.4	9.1
Looking for part-time work	27.5	6.8	28.9	7.5	32.5	8.0	31.1	7.6	29.0	6.9

(a) Use of ASCO Second Edition commenced August quarter 1996.

SPECIAL SURVEYS DATA

Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of demographic and labour force characteristics data, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force are carried out from time to time. The results of these surveys on labour force and related topics are published separately as shown below. All publications refer to Australia.

<i>Title of publication</i>	<i>Latest data</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken	May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience	February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications	1993	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia	March to July 1989	6277.0
Child Care	June 1993	4402.0
Employment Benefits	August 1994	6334.0.40.001
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July 1996	6222.0
Labour Force Experience	February 1995	6206.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment	February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families	June 1995	6224.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants	September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility	February 1996	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding	August 1994	6216.0.40.001
Participation in Education (formerly Labour Force Status and Educational Attendance)	September 1995	6272.0.40.001
Persons Employed at Home	September 1995	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force	September 1995	6220.0.40.001
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force	July 1995	6264.0.40.001
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force	September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Retirement and Retirement Intentions	November 1994	6238.0.40.001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience	July 1996	6245.0
Superannuation	November 1995	6319.0
Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities	1989-90	6546.0
Trade Union Members	August 1994	6325.0.40.001
Training and Education Experience (formerly How Workers Get Their Training)	1993	6278.0
Transition from Education to Work	May 1996	6227.0
Underemployed Workers	September 1995	6265.0.40.001
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)	August 1995	6310.0.40.001
Working Arrangements	August 1995	6342.0.40.001

LABOUR FORCE SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY PROGRAM — 1997

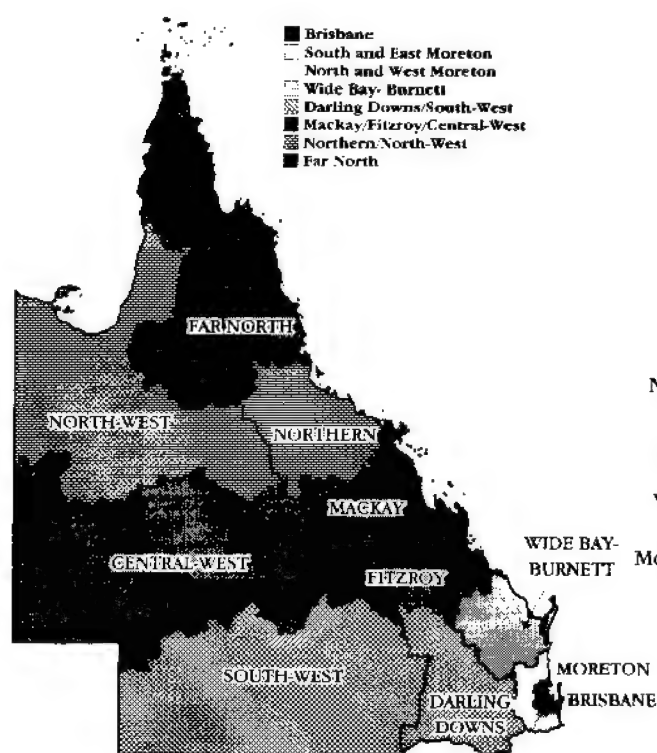
<i>Topic</i>	<i>Survey month</i>
Labour Force Experience	February 1997
Transition from Education to Work	May 1997
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July 1997
Earnings	August 1997
Core Benefits	August 1997
Trade Union Membership	August 1997
Working Arrangements	August 1997
Multiple Jobholders	August 1997
Persons not in the Labour Force	September 1997
Underemployment	September 1997
Participation in Education	September 1997
Retirement Income	November 1997

RELEASES OF INTEREST

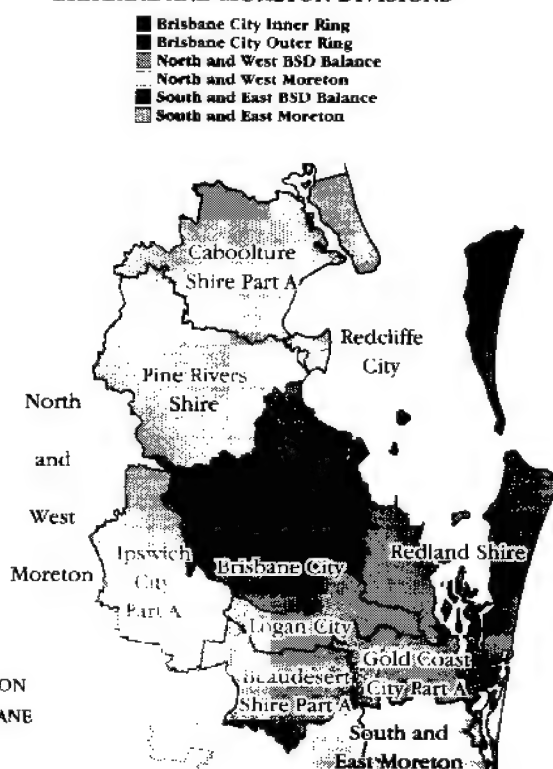
* * * * *

Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia, July 1996 (6222.0), (\$15.50). Provides information on the job search experience of unemployed persons at July 1996. Details of active steps taken to find work, difficulties in finding work, number of offers of employment, educational attainment of unemployed persons, number of spells of looking for work and reason for ceasing last full-time job are presented.

STATISTICAL REGIONS, QUEENSLAND



STATISTICAL REGIONS, BRISBANE AND MORETON DIVISIONS



BRISBANE CITY INNER RING

Albion	Clayfield	Highgate Hill	Red Hill
Alderley	Coorparoo	Holland Park	Sherwood
Annerley	Corinda	Holland Park West	South Brisbane
Ascot	Dutton Park	Indooroopilly	Spring Hill
Ashgrove	East Brisbane	Kangaroo Point	St Lucia
Balmoral	Enoggera (including	Kedron	Stafford
Bardon	Military Camp)	Kelvin Grove	Stafford Heights
Bowen Hills	Fairfield	Lutwyche	Taringa
Bulimba	Fortitude Valley - Inner	Milton	Tarragindi
Camp Hill	Fortitude Valley - Remainder	Moorooka	Toowong
Cannon Hill	Graceville	Morningside	West End
Carina	Grange	New Farm	Wilston
Carina Heights	Greenslopes	Newmarket	Windsor
Carindale	Hamilton	Newstead	Woolloongabba
Chelmer	Hawthorne	Norman Park	Woolloowin
City - Inner	Hendra	Nundah	Yeerongpilly
City - Remainder	Herston	Paddington	Yeronga

EXPLANATORY NOTES

POPULATION SURVEY

1 This survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) and usually covers approximately three-fifths of 1% of the population of Queensland. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during a period of 2 weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

SCOPE

2 The labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 years and over except:

- members of the permanent defence forces,
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations,
- overseas residents in Australia and
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

COVERAGE

3 In the labour force survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling and hence has only one chance of selection. The coverage rules are, necessarily, a balance between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible.

4 Persons who are away from their usual residence for 6 weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence when relevant information can be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey.

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

5 Emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population. However, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force, or of other subjects, are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are published and are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics is shown on page 22.

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

6 Labour force survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the population aged 15 years and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey and leads to more reliable estimates. The independent population statistics (benchmarks) are the latest available estimates at the time the labour force survey is conducted. They usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in the quarterly ABS publication *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are necessarily derived from incomplete information about population changes.

7 Since regular estimates of the population are not available at the regional level, the State benchmarks were used to produce regional estimates. This

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

methodology assumes a common pattern of under-enumeration at the regional level and also ensures that regional estimates add to the State totals.

8 While this procedure can be expected to provide reliable estimates of unemployment and participation rates, it cannot be taken as completely reliable for estimates of numbers involved. For this reason, estimates of numbers in each region have not been added to provide an estimate of the total civilian population aged 15 years and over.

REVISION OF SERIES

9 Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each census of population and housing and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect unadjusted, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. This affected all the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

10 The estimates shown in this publication are based entirely on place of usual residence. Prior to October 1982, the estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

11 Until February 1978, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964. From February 1978 the survey has been conducted on a monthly basis.

12 The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised a number of times. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

13 As noted in paragraph 9, estimates from January 1989 have been revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of Population and Housing and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989, which have not been revised.

14 From August 1996, occupation data is classified according to the new edition of the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) and is not comparable with previous information. For more detailed information see ASCO — *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Information Paper* (1221.0). A concordance between these versions of ASCO is not yet available.

15 Regional estimates are based on statistical regions from September 1987. They are not comparable with estimates prior to that date which were based on differently composed dissemination regions.

16 Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly survey of employment and earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The labour force survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the survey of employment and earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by employees. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is provided in *Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings* (6263.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

17 Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error.

- *Sampling error.* Since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes.
- *Non-sampling error.* Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

RELIABILITY OF REGIONAL LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES

18 While the Labour Force Survey is designed primarily to produce reliable estimates at the national and State or Territory level, it also delivers estimates for a number of regions within States.

19 As with the national and State estimates, regional labour force estimates are subject to sampling error. Since estimates for regions are components of the corresponding State level and thus are based on a considerably smaller sample size, they are subject to higher relative standard errors. Care should therefore be taken in the interpretation of regional estimates, particularly when comparing month-to-month movements. Tables of standard errors for each region are available later in this publication.

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

20 The Labour Force Survey sample was redesigned and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. The new sample was phased in over the period September to December 1992. For details, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey — Sample Design* (6269.0).

21 For the most part, one-quarter of the new sample was introduced each month so that, by December 1992, the entire new sample was in place. Replacement occurred generally at the rotation group level with two groups substituted each month. Such a pattern of implementation means that any changes to labour force estimates due to differences between the two samples, or any other influences, were spread over 4 months rather than being concentrated in one inter-month period.

22 This phase-in scheme applied to the private dwelling sample in urban areas. The new sample for non-private dwellings and private dwellings in rural areas was introduced in a single stage in November 1992.

23 The sampling fraction differs for States and Territories to enable estimates of reasonable accuracy to be produced at State level as well as for Australia. The sampling fraction for Queensland is 1 in 195.

POTENTIAL EFFECTS ON LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

24 Implications for estimates produced from the Labour Force Survey due to sample redesign and its implementation are as follows:

- The sampling error in Queensland increased overall initially by about 8% over the previous level but will decline gradually during the life of the new sample.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

.....

There were also higher standard errors for the estimates of month-to-month movements produced during the period September 1992 to December 1992 compared with those for the corresponding series produced prior to this period and from January 1993 onwards. *Overall, these are estimated to be up to 20% higher than the normal standard errors for monthly movements.*

- Analysis has shown that the unemployment rate was marginally higher (less than 0.5 percentage points) for those persons in sample for the first time. Normally, this will not affect the overall estimates of month-to-month movements because the number of persons in sample does not change significantly. However, during the transition period, there were twice as many as usual in sample for the first time. This may have caused a small upward movement (of less than 0.1 percentage points) in the unemployment rate from August 1992 to September 1992 and a compensating decrease from December 1992 to January 1993.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

25 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effect of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. Influences that are volatile can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation. Seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year of original data.

TREND ESTIMATION

26 Smoothed seasonally adjusted series produce a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to the respective seasonally adjusted series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time.

27 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller and after 3 months have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors.

MONTH-TO-MONTH MOVEMENTS

28 Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in labour force survey estimates as they are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 17.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

29 Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends' (1349.0)

Economic Indicators, Queensland (1307.3)

Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends' — An Overview (1348.0)

Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings (6263.0)

Information Paper: Labour Force Survey — Measuring Teenage Unemployment (6270.0)

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Information Paper: Labour Force Survey — Sample Design (6269.0)

Information Paper: Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0)

Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0)

Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)

Labour Force, Australia (6204.0)

Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0)

Monthly Summary of Statistics, Queensland (1304.3)

30 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (1101.0). The ABS also issues the *Release Advice* (1105.0) on Tuesdays and Fridays which lists publications to be released in the next few days. Both the *Catalogue* and the *Release Advice* are available from any ABS office.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

31 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the contact shown at the front of this publication.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

- .. not applicable
- * subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes
(see paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Technical Notes)

32 Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between totals and the sums of the component items.

TECHNICAL NOTES

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

- 1** The labour force estimates are derived from the monthly population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey and leads to more reliable estimates.
- 2** Since regular estimates of the population are not available at the regional level, the State benchmarks were used to produce regional estimates. This methodology assumes a common pattern of under-enumeration at the regional level and also ensures that regional estimates add to the State totals.

DATA QUALITY

- 3** Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. Non-sampling error is explained in the Explanatory Notes, paragraph 17. The sampling error is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed.

Standard error of estimates

- 4** One measure of the variability of estimates which occurs as a result of surveying only a sample of the population is the standard error (SE).
- 5** There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two standard errors.
- 6** The standard error of an estimate can be obtained from table A. Linear interpolation should be used to calculate the standard error of estimates falling between the sizes of estimates listed in the table (see example in paragraphs 12 and 13 following).
- 7** Standard errors for some estimates, e.g. unemployment, can vary from those shown in the tables. Methods for calculating the standard errors of these estimates are shown in paragraph 14.

Relative standard error

- 8** Another measure of sampling variability is the relative standard error (RSE). This is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.
- 9** In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25% or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. * 3.0) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution. Small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable use.

Standard error of movement

10 The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. Standard errors of monthly movements are given in table B. These estimates apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months.

11 Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters, i.e. quarterly movements, can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table B by 1.21. Standard errors of movements between corresponding months of consecutive years, i.e. annual movements, can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.3. When using tables A or B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

LINEAR INTERPOLATION

12 Linear interpolation is used to determine the standard error of an estimate which falls between two values listed in the size of estimate column in tables A or B. Linear interpolation is best described using an example. In November 1996 there were 663,100 (X_e) employed females in Queensland. This estimate falls between 500,000 (X_l) and 1,000,000 (X_u) in table A.

13 The standard error of the estimate is determined as follows:

Firstly calculate

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \frac{X_e - X_l}{X_u - X_l} \\ &= \frac{663,100 - 500,000}{1,000,000 - 500,000} \\ &= 0.326 \end{aligned}$$

Secondly, calculate the standard error of the estimate, $SE(X_e)$ thus,

$$\begin{aligned} SE(X_e) &= SE(X_l) + F[SE(X_u) - SE(X_l)] \\ &= 7,000 + 0.326 \times [8,900 - 7,000] \\ &= 7,619 \\ &= 7,600 \text{ rounding to the nearest 100} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore the standard error of the number of employed females in Queensland in November 1996 (663,100) is 7,600.

14 Standard errors for selected estimates may be calculated as follows.

<i>Measure of reliability to be determined</i>	<i>Method</i>
Standard errors of estimates of employed persons.	Determine the SE from Table A directly.
Standard errors of estimates of unemployed persons.	Multiply the SE from Table A by 0.97.
Standard errors of estimates of persons not in the labour force.	Multiply the SE from Table A by 1.06.
Standard errors of rates (e.g. the unemployment rate which is based on the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the number of persons in the labour force).	Determine the RSE of the numerator (x) and the denominator (y) then apply the following formula. $RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 + [RSE(y)]^2}$
Standard error of average hours worked.	Determine the RSE for the number of persons on which the average is based, multiply this by 0.7.
Standard error of median duration of unemployment.	Determine the RSE for the number of persons on which the median is based, multiply this by 2.0.
Standard error of monthly movements.	Using Table B, look up the SE of the larger estimate.
Standard error of quarterly movements.	Determine the standard error of the larger estimate (using Table A), multiply this by 1.21.
Standard error of annual movements.	Determine the standard error of the larger estimate (using Table A) and multiply this by 1.3.

A

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FOR STATISTICAL REGIONS AND QUEENSLAND

Size of estimate	Brisbane (MSR) Statistical Regions				Balance of Queensland Statistical Regions															
	Queensland; Brisbane		South and East Brisbane Statistical Division Balance		North and West Brisbane Statistical Division Balance		South and East Moreton		North and West Moreton		Wide Bay-Burnett		Darling Downs and South-West		Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West		Northern and North-West		Far North	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
200	210	160	170	170	170	160	170	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	170	170	190
300	260	200	210	220	210	200	220	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	210	210	240
500	340	260	270	280	280	270	280	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	270	270	310
700	400	310	320	340	330	320	340	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	320	320	370
1 000	480	380	390	410	400	380	410	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	390	390	440
1 500	590	470	480	500	500	470	500	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	480	480	550
2 000	680	540	560	590	580	550	590	620	620	620	620	620	620	620	620	620	620	560	560	640
2 500	750	610	630	660	650	620	660	690	690	690	690	690	690	690	690	690	690	630	630	720
3 000	820	670	690	720	720	680	720	760	760	760	760	760	760	760	760	760	760	690	690	790
4 000	940	780	800	840	830	790	840	890	890	890	890	890	890	890	890	890	890	810	810	920
5 000	1 050	880	900	950	940	890	950	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	910	910	1 050
7 000	1 200	1 050	1 100	1 150	1 100	1 050	1 150	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 100	1 100	1 250
10 000	1 400	1 250	1 300	1 350	1 350	1 300	1 350	1 450	1 450	1 450	1 450	1 450	1 450	1 450	1 450	1 450	1 450	1 300	1 300	1 500
15 000	1 700	1 550	1 600	1 700	1 650	1 600	1 700	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 600	1 600	1 850
20 000	1 950	1 800	1 850	1 950	1 950	1 850	1 950	2 050	2 050	2 050	2 050	2 050	2 050	2 050	2 050	2 050	2 050	1 900	1 900	2 150
30 000	2 300	2 250	2 300	2 450	2 400	2 300	2 400	2 550	2 550	2 550	2 550	2 550	2 550	2 550	2 550	2 550	2 550	2 350	2 350	2 650
50 000	2 850	2 950	3 050	3 150	3 150	3 000	3 150	3 350	3 350	3 350	3 350	3 350	3 350	3 350	3 350	3 350	3 350	3 050	3 050	3 450
70 000	3 250	3 500	3 600	3 800	3 750	3 550	3 800	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	3 650	3 650	4 100
100 000	3 750	4 250	4 350	4 550	4 500	4 300	4 550	4 800	4 800	4 800	4 800	4 800	4 800	4 800	4 800	4 800	4 800	4 350	4 350	4 950
150 000	4 400	5 200	5 400	5 600	5 500	5 200	5 600	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	5 600	5 600	6 100
200 000	4 950	6 100	6 300	6 600	6 500	6 200	6 600	7 000	7 000	7 000	7 000	7 000	7 000	7 000	7 000	7 000	7 000	6 300	6 300	7 100
300 000	5 800	7 500	7 700	8 100	8 000	7 600	8 100	8 500	8 500	8 500	8 500	8 500	8 500	8 500	8 500	8 500	8 500	7 800	7 800	8 800
500 000	7 000	9 900	10 100	10 600	10 500	10 000	10 600	11 200	11 200	11 200	11 200	11 200	11 200	11 200	11 200	11 200	11 200	10 200	10 200	11 500
1 000 000	8 900	11 300	11 500	12 000	11 900	11 400	12 000	12 600	12 600	12 600	12 600	12 600	12 600	12 600	12 600	12 600	12 600	11 500	11 500	12 500
2 000 000	11 300	14 700	14 900	15 400	15 300	14 800	15 400	16 000	16 000	16 000	16 000	16 000	16 000	16 000	16 000	16 000	16 000	14 900	14 900	15 900

B

STANDARD ERRORS OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR STATISTICAL REGIONS AND QUEENSLAND

Size of estimate	Brisbane (MSR) Statistical Regions										Balance of Queensland Statistical Regions				
	Queensland; Brisbane (MSR); Balance of Queensland					South and East Brisbane Statistical Division Balance					North and West Brisbane Statistical Division Balance				
	No.	%	Inner Ring	Outer Ring	City	Division	Balance	Division	Balance	Division	Balance	Division	Balance	Division	Balance
1 000	580	58.0	330	310	310	250	320	320	290	300	340	320	340	320	290
1 500	660	44.0	400	370	370	300	380	380	340	350	400	390	410	390	340
2 000	730	36.5	450	420	420	340	440	440	390	400	460	440	460	440	390
2 500	790	31.6	500	470	470	370	480	480	430	440	500	480	510	480	430
3 000	840	28.0	540	510	510	400	520	520	460	480	550	520	550	520	460
4 000	930	23.3	610	570	570	460	590	590	530	540	620	590	620	590	530
5 000	1 000	20.0	670	630	630	500	650	650	580	600	680	650	680	650	580
7 000	1 150	16.4	770	730	730	580	750	750	670	690	790	760	790	750	670
10 000	1 250	12.5	900	850	850	680	880	880	780	810	920	880	920	880	780
15 000	1 450	9.7	1 100	1 000	1 000	810	1 050	1 050	930	960	1 100	1 050	1 100	1 050	930
20 000	1 600	8.0	1 200	1 150	1 150	920	1 200	1 200	1 050	1 100	1 250	1 200	1 250	1 200	1 050
30 000	1 850	6.2	1 450	1 350	1 350	1 100	1 400	1 400	1 250	1 300	1 500	1 400	1 500	1 400	1 250
50 000	2 200	4.4	1 800	1 700	1 700	1 350	1 750	1 750	1 550	1 600	1 850	1 750	1 850	1 750	1 550
100 000	2 800	2.8	2 450	2 300	2 300	1 850	2 400	2 400	2 100	2 200	2 500	2 400	2 500	2 400	2 150
200 000	3 550	1.8	3 300	3 150	3 150	2 500	3 200	3 200	2 850	2 950	3 350	3 250	3 400	3 200	2 850
300 000	4 100	1.4	3 950	3 750	3 750	2 950	3 850	3 850	3 400	3 550	4 000	3 850	4 050	3 850	3 450

GLOSSARY

Attending school	Persons aged 15 to 19 years who, during the reference week, were enrolled full-time at secondary or high schools.
Attending tertiary educational institution full-time	Persons aged 15 to 24 years who, during the reference week, were enrolled full-time at a TAFE college, university or other educational institution.
Average hours worked	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
Average duration of unemployment	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
Duration of unemployment	The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full-time for 2 weeks or more to the end of the reference week.
Employed	Persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ worked for 1 hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); ■ worked for 1 hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); ■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than 4 weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than 4 weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or ■ were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Former workers	Unemployed persons who have previously worked full-time for 2 weeks or more but not in the past 2 years.
Full-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Hours worked	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
Job leavers	Unemployed persons who have worked full-time for 2 weeks or more in the past 2 years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements, pay or hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties, or any other reasons.

Job losers Unemployed persons who have worked full-time for 2 weeks or more in the past 2 years and *left that job involuntarily*, that is, were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal or temporary and they did not leave that job to return to studies, or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.

Industry From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of four levels (Division, Sub-division, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the group level, as was the practice under ASIC. To assist users in making comparisons with previously published data, a concordance was developed which shows for each ASIC Group, the corresponding ANZSIC Group or Groups. The concordance also shows the estimated employment attributable to each ANZSIC Group, compared with ASIC Group data, according to establishment unit employment data on the ABS Business Register at May 1994. Historical estimates of employment by ANZSIC Group have been compiled on the basis of the concordance, and are available on request. For further information about the application of ANZSIC, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data* (6259.0) and *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification 1993* (1292.0).

It has since been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance has now been applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates.

This concordance is published in the *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey: Revisions to Historical ANZSIC Industry Data* (6259.0).

Labour force For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.

Labour force status A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.

Marital status Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.

Median duration of unemployment The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.

Not in the labour force Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, jails, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders

and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

Occupation From August 1996, Labour Force Survey occupation data are classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition, a detailed description of which appears in *ASCO -- Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Information Paper* (1221.0). The new version of the classification replaces ASCO First Edition, which was adopted in the survey in August 1986.

Participation rate For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.

Part-time workers Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.

Seasonally adjusted series A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraph 25 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.

Statistical regions Classified according to the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification, Edition 2.5* (1216.0).

Status in employment From August 1994, the Labour Force Survey has adopted the international classification of Status in Employment, previously referred to as Status of Worker in the survey. This change follows recommendations of the 15th International Conference of Labour Statisticians and ABS standards. For the Labour Force Survey, the change involves no changes in definitions. The only changes are to the classification titles, as follows:

<i>Status of worker</i>	<i>Status in employment</i>
Wage and salary earner	Employee
Employer	Employer
Self-employed	Own account worker
Unpaid family helper	Contributing family worker

Trend series A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 26 and 27 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.

Unemployed Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week and :

- had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the 4 weeks up to the end of the reference week and:
 - ◆ were available for work in the reference week or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than 4 weeks to the end of the reference week);
 - ◆ were waiting to start a new job within 4 weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then or

GLOSSARY *continued*

- were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than 4 weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons others than bad weather or plant breakdown.

Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation	Unemployed persons who had worked full-time for 2 weeks or more in the last 2 years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.
Unemployed looking for full-time work	Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.
Unemployed looking for part-time work	Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

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